

## INTERNATIONAL

**Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1974

Established 1887

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**Turn**  
**Dean**

**questioned**  
**er-Up Trial**

TON, Oct. 22 (UPI).—For former White House aide John Dean, 3d, who helped the Watergate cover-up heard a tape in which President Richard Nixon and Mr. Haldeman, both then White House aides, were "in cahoots." Dean is a defender of Mr. Nixon but now the prosecution's principal witness, known for his style, lawyers for all sides in the cover-up said they would attack him in cross-examination.

played before the nation was made in a week. Mr. Nixon and Mr. Haldeman, the eve of President's first major speech on the Watergate, and Haldeman and Dean in the obstruction of Nixon said, "And what."

said publicly the next day had just learned of developments in the case, my White House aide would be suspended and indicted would be dismissed. Haldeman and Dean resigned from the se staff.

Dean's testimony was word what he gave at a televised Senate hearing in June, 1973, called that he talked to Mr. Haldeman in California in July, shortly before the Watergate pro-



TELLING IT LIKE IT IS—Telltale signs like this were introduced outside branches of the Chemical Bank in New York this week. When activated from observation posts inside, the signs flash a warning.

**Magazine Makes Charges****Tanaka Declines to Disavow Self-Enrichment Allegations**

By Richard Halloran

TOKYO, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan disclosed today that he had continued his private business activities throughout his 27-year political career and did not deny financial irregularities that have been alleged against him.

Mr. Tanaka, in response to questions from foreign newsmen here, said, "I guess, from the world of business and so far as it does not interfere with political activities, I have continued my business activities." He asserted that "the sources of my income and how I have paid my income tax have all been made public."

Mr. Tanaka, who was in the construction business before turning to politics, was first elected to parliament in 1947, nine days before his 25th birthday. He has been a member ever since and became Premier in July, 1972.

But the Premier, who was obviously irritated by persistent questions, declined to deny accusations made in a monthly magazine, Bungei Shunju, that he had enriched himself by using political funds for personal expenses, especially to buy land just before prices rose all over the country.

On another subject that came up during a press luncheon, the Premier said through an interpreter that, "The United States has told us that they will not bring their nuclear weapons to Japan." He also said, "I am convinced that nuclear weapons have not been brought into Japan."

An official of the American Embassy here, however, said only that U.S. public statements on the issue stood. So far as could be determined, the United States has never made that pledge, but confined its statements to "honoring commitments to Japan."

The Japanese leftist opposition has been attacking Mr. Tanaka's government recently because a retired American admiral, Gene LaRouche, testified before a com-

mission that the company's on the Near North Side, Chicago, occurred early Sunday morning, the other early

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ployees with the greatest risk to the vault were in detector tests. Another undergoing tests today police source said that "it could be an inside job."

Kakuei Tanaka

**Libya May Receive MiG-23s, U.S. Intelligence Sources Say**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UPI).

Libya may receive as many as 50 Soviet MiG-23 jet fighters, U.S. intelligence sources report.

It would make Libya the third Arab country to get the new swing-wing MiG-23s. Russia sent MiG-23s to Syria and Iraq last summer and has trained Syrian and Iraqi pilots to fly them.

U.S. intelligence men said provision of sophisticated MiG-23s probably would mean an increase in the number of Soviet technicians and advisers in Libya, from 100 to as many as 500.

Analysts said the Libyans, using their growing oil income, are building up their armed forces with modern equipment for prestige purposes, but are incapable of maintaining or operating the equipment by themselves.

According to U.S. intelligence, the Libyans already have received Soviet T-62 tanks, armored personnel carriers, and surface-to-air missiles, including the SA-6, which was effective against Israeli jets in last year's Mideast war.

In 1969, France sold Libya 26 Mirage fighters. Libya sent 26 of them to Egypt. France had denied reports that any of the Mirages it provided to Libya had been diverted, but confirmation was made in August, when Egypt said

**Cairo Coup Is Urged By Qadhafi****'People's Regime Asked by Libyan**

RABAT, Oct. 22 (AP).—Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi called on Egyptian peasants, workers, students and government officials today to overthrow Egypt's "Turkish administration" and establish a people's government which would revive the project for Egypt's merger with Libya.

In a letter to a Beirut newspaper, Qadhafi, broadcast by Radio Tripoli and monitored here, Col. Qadhafi declared that Egyptian President Anuar Sadat, at their meeting in Cairo last summer, accused the Libyan leader of "attempting to govern both Libya and Egypt."

Col. Qadhafi said he reminded Mr. Sadat that it was the Egyptian leader who had been designated as the president of the abortive Union of Arab Republics.

"Sadat knows exactly what I want," Col. Qadhafi wrote, "but what I want—and what Sadat does not want—is that the Egyptian people should take power in Egypt."

I want the peasants, workers, students and small government officials to institute a people's government derived from the people's will, as it exists in Libya, and overthrow once and for all and for all time the present usurping administration."

Col. Qadhafi also renewed his call for the "liberation" of all Palestine, and for the creation of a union of all Moslem states "with the unified Arab nation as its nucleus."

Col. Qadhafi declared that he was still prepared to accept Mr. Sadat as head of a united Arab nation if the Egyptian would accept the concept of Arab unity.

Col. Qadhafi outlined a five-point program:

• An Arab union with a merged Egypt and Libya as its nucleus under Mr. Sadat's presidency.

• The liberation of Palestine and the re-establishment of the Palestinian people in their homeland from which they were expelled.

• The creation of industrial and nuclear power in a unified Arab state which would place it in third in the world.

• An Islamic union, with the unified Arab nation at its center.

• Peace, fraternity and equality for all humanity when equality of power has been achieved."

Owens Mansion, Villas

The article further alleges that Mr. Tanaka owns a mansion in Tokyo and three villas valued at \$15 million, in Karuizawa, a mountain resort north of Tokyo.

Mr. Tanaka said he was aware that examinations such as this took place in America and elsewhere. "But in Japan," he said, "there is no Rockefeler. There is no such millionaire."

When it comes to personal privacy," he said, "there is greater tolerance in Japan, particularly under the new constitution of Japan, which is built on freedom and human rights."

He said further that officials "and particularly the Premier, are not the subject of any particular public scrutiny as in America."

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the Mirages would be returned to Libya.

Israel has cited the presence of MiG-23s in Syria to support its request for new U.S.-fighter planes, more advanced than the F-4 Phantoms.

Soviet Cooperation

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (UPI).

There are good prospects for increased cooperation between the Soviet Union and Libya, the Tripartite minister of power and communications Taha el-Sharif, said in an interview today in the Communist party newspaper, Pravda.

"We are only at the beginning of the road," Mr. Sharif said.

"There are wide possibilities for cooperation, in such fields as heavy industry, power engineering and others."

Economy Minister Abu Bakr el-Sharif said Libya, now that it controlled its oil, was using it as an "instrument of national re-

construction."

"Important agricultural projects are under way," he said. "In the past five years, the number of doctors has tripled and students doubled and there has been extensive housing construction."

"An oil refinery is under construction and there are plans for two more," he said.

**Kissinger's Visit to Moscow****Will Test Soviet Attitude to Ford**

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (NYT).

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger flies to Moscow late tonight to test the willingness of the Soviet leadership to work with the Ford administration on curbing strategic arms and settling European and Middle East problems.

On the first leg of a three-week trip that is expected to cover at least a dozen countries in Europe, South Asia and the Middle East, Mr. Kissinger hopes to have extended discussions with Leonid Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, about the future of Soviet-American relations.

During his three and a half days in Moscow, Mr. Kissinger may also arrange for a brief Ford-Brezhnev meeting late next month, possibly in the Soviet Pacific port of Vladivostok, as a "get-together" session in advance of next spring's scheduled Brezhnev visit to the United States.

Both the White House and the Kremlin have affirmed their desire to maintain the movement toward improvement of relations started by former President Richard Nixon. But in recent weeks some top American officials have begun talking privately about signs of "coolness" in Soviet behavior toward the new administration.

Evaluation Possible

The officials have stressed that there was nothing tangible—no visible toughening of Soviet position—but rather some things that indicate the Soviet leadership may be re-evaluating its overall policy toward Washington.

These officials have said that when Mr. Ford took office in August, the Russians seemed to believe he was certain to be re-elected in 1976. But now, the continued political dispute in Washington may be causing the Kremlin to hedge its predictions and move more cautiously in dealing with Washington, they asserted.

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**Frelimo Reports 48 Are Killed****In Mozambique Racial Clashes**

LORRETT MARQUES, Mozambique, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Loyal black and white troops arrested dissident Portuguese commandos today and restored order in the capital, after the second-worst racial clashes since the black nationalist government took power month ago.

Hospital authorities said 48 persons died during last night's street battles between black and white troops, which set off mob violence in the city's African shantytowns. At least 33 whites were killed, including a Roman Catholic priest. An estimated 160 persons were injured.

The Portuguese High Commissioner, Rear Adm. Victor Crespo, broadcast appeals for calm and said mixed black and white army patrols had restored control and arrested units of Portuguese commandos, who now face punishment. Most of the 240 soldiers involved were flown home to Portugal today, military sources said.

**Radio Address**

Frelimo Premier Joaquim Chissano, installed in office last month after a 13-year guerrilla war against Portugal, told a national radio audience: "Loyal troops have neutralized dissident groups."

The new Frelimo (Mozambique Liberation Front) administration asked Portugal to maintain units of its 65,000-man army in the former colony during the transition to formal independence next June.

The renewed racial bloodshed endangered the young East African nation's fragile peace between its eight million Africans and 250,000 nonblacks. It could shatter Portuguese Army and Frelimo cooperation pending Lisbon's complete withdrawal, military sources said.

**Beginning of Clashes**

Yesterday's clashes began in downtown areas when an officially Portuguese commando roughed up an African wearing a shirt with Frelimo's colors. The African appealed to black troops for protection. Civilian shoppers scrambled for cover in arcades and ditches as the troops took up positions on opposite sides of the streets and opened fire.

Racial tension has simmered in the capital since an abortive white settler attempt to wrest power Sept. 7 in defiance of Lisbon's agreement to band the administration to the Communist-backed African nationalists, who have announced Marxist economic reforms in a nationalized economy. About 130 persons were killed in fighting and looting that followed the coup attempt.

Government officials today denied that yesterday's disturbances were linked to a second white attempt to oust the administration. By late today, the capital's services returned to normal. Shops and banks opened and streets filled with civilians. Joint Portuguese Army and Frelimo patrols toured the outlying shantytowns.

**Troops Out of Territory**

LISBON, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—The last Portuguese troops have reached base from the West African republic of Guinea-Bissau (formerly Portuguese Guinea), two weeks ahead of the timetable fixed in an independence agreement in August.

**Palestinian Demands Emphasized****Sauvagnargues Sees Hussein On Situation in Middle East**

AMMAN, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues today said that the Middle East dispute should be solved in stages and that Palestinian demands would have to be considered.

Mr. Sauvagnargues, who had talks with King Hussein today, told representatives of the Palestinian refugees at a youth center here: "It has been France's policy since the day of the late President de Gaulle that Palestinian demands should be taken into consideration."

Mr. Sauvagnargues said that this was also the policy adopted by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who would reaffirm it at a press conference in Paris Thursday.

The Palestine question was one of the subjects which attracted

particular attention from the French President, government and people, he added.

He said that France's attitude to the Middle East crisis was that it should be solved in stages and politically.

Mr. Sauvagnargues, who left here by air for Paris after a 24-hour official visit, was told that the Palestine issue was one of a people who were displaced because of aggression and injustice.

The King and Mr. Sauvagnargues also discussed ways of developing relations between France and Jordan.

His visit was the first by a French foreign minister to Jordan, which has had close links with Britain and the United States.

Mr. Sauvagnargues made a helicopter tour this afternoon of the Jordan Valley, which runs along the cease-fire line between Jordan and Israel.

Mr. Sauvagnargues arrived here last night for a 24-hour stay after visiting Beirut, where he had a meeting with the Palestinian leader, Yasir Arafat.

In those talks Mr. Sauvagnargues said that the more moderate the Palestinians made their demands at the UN the more France would support them.

**Israel Protest**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 22 (AP)—The Common Market agriculture ministers adopted a plan today to provide cheap sugar for its member countries in short supply.

The plan involves buying sugar at the world market prices and underwriting the cost from the EEC farm fund before providing it to the countries most in need, Britain and Italy. The ministers agreed that 200,000 tons of sugar should be bought within the next few months and that the arrangement, if successful, could be extended next year.

Sugar costs about \$960 a ton on the world market, compared with the \$300 a ton which the EEC guarantees its member producers.

A confrontation between Britain and the other eight members of the EEC was avoided by today's negotiation. Earlier the British minister, Fred Pearn, had made it clear that, if the negotiations failed, Britain would have no alternative but to begin talks for the supply of sugar with Australia. Such a bilateral deal is against EEC rules.

**Objection Met**

The agreement was not reached without difficulty. The West Germans were anxious to prevent an open-ended undertaking by the community to subsidize British sugar supplies. That objection was met by the gradualist approach in the plan that further decisions by the agriculture ministers will be required if the approach is to be extended.

By gaining a cheap sugar deal from the community, the pro-market argument was strengthened among members of the British Labor administration concerning whether Britain should remain in the EEC.

The government is committed to a decision through a referendum within the next 12 months on whether to continue its EEC membership.

It was also agreed today that domestic sugar-production quotas within the EEC should be increased during the next five years. The strategy is to make the EEC an eventual net exporter of sugar despite the fact that the community is almost certainly committed to importing 14 million tons from developing countries.

**Foreign Chiefs Of Arab Nations Meeting in Rabat**

RABAT, Oct. 22 (AP)—The foreign ministers of Arab countries met behind the protection of police and troops today to draft an agenda for the Arab summit conference this weekend.

The three-day summit may determine the outcome of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's new Middle East peace efforts.

Police and troops were moved into the Rabat area to guard the foreign ministers and get the capital ready for the summit. Authorities appeared particularly concerned for the safety of Jordanian Premier Zaid Rifai, who is leading his country's delegation.

More than 100 young Palestinians were rounded up and removed from Rabat until the end of the summit. Officials said the measure was "strictly precautionary."

Jordan's King Hussein has announced that he will participate in the summit. Hussein's quarrel with the Palestine Liberation Organization is one of the main issues facing the summit, and foreign ministers' meeting.

Egypt's Premier Mahmoud Riad, secretary-general of the Arab League, opened today's meeting declaring that the summit "will prepare the next stage of Arab action, continuing the political, military and economic solidarity of the Arab states."

**Fanfani Fails To Get Assent Of Socialists****But They Will Review Their Situation Today**

ROME, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Premier-designate Amintore Fanfani and Socialist leaders failed to manage to overcome differences over organized labor's role in shaping the policies of a proposed new government.

"There still are many uncertainties," Socialist parliamentary leader Luigi Marotti said after a two-hour meeting with the premier-designate. He said the Socialist leadership would review the situation and let Mr. Fanfani know tomorrow or Thursday if it is willing to join a coalition government on his terms.

The most difficult point remains that of relations with labor unions." Socialist party secretary Francesco de Martino told newsmen. He said his party was not trying to make the future government's policy dependent on what organized labor says, but felt agreement must be reached with labor unions on major issues, such as demand for higher cost-of-living allowances for low-income workers.

Mr. Fanfani, leader of the Christian Democrats, said in a letter to prospective coalition partners that he could not agree to let labor dictate government policies.

He said a Socialist threat to quit the coalition if the unions ever disagreed with its policies amounted to giving unions—including the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor—a right of life or death over the government.

Christian Democratic, Social Democratic and Republican leaders who met with Mr. Fanfani later in the day said they agreed with his stand. They indicated they felt chances of agreement with the Socialists were slim.

"Negotiating margins are extremely narrow," Social Democrat Mario Tanassi said.

Defense Minister Giulio Andreotti, a Christian Democrat, said, "One of the problems that clouds the political horizon is the deformity of the [political] majority between regional and local bodies and the parliament."

Social Democratic assertions that the Socialists were too sympathetic to the Communists in local government triggered the fall of Premier Mariano Rumor's coalition Oct. 3. The Communists, Italy's second largest party, have been barred from national government since 1947.

**Rabin Takes Stand**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Meeting his domestic critics head-on, Premier Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that returning occupied land to Jordan offered Israel its "only hope for peace."

Mr. Rabin, acknowledging the policy rift in his ruling Labor party, said territorial concessions on the West Bank of Jordan were a calculated risk that would be carried out only after the nation ratified them in new general elections.

I believe that the government's policy in saying that we seek peace with Jordan without saying not one inch is negotiable is the right way," Mr. Rabin told a dinner audience of Jewish fund-raisers from the United States. "It's the only hope for peace," Mr. Rabin said.

"But at the same time, knowing the deep roots of my people," he said "there would be no territorial concessions without [first] going to the people and asking them by elections before signing such a peace."

Without mentioning them, Mr. Rabin referred to former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and four other Labor party leaders who signed an opposition petition last week that declared their hostility to giving up any part of the West Bank.

**Canada, Nigeria Ship to U.S. Twice Crude Total of Arabs**

(Continued from Page 1) Exporting Countries (OPEC)—has nearly doubled its crude oil exports to the United States since 1972 and this year.

In contrast to 1972, when Nigeria accounted for 9.6 percent of U.S. crude imports, the January through August figures show that Nigeria sent 17.5 per cent of the crude oil to the United States imported this year so far.

FEA officials said that Nigeria kept sending the United States its oil during the Arab oil embargo from mid-October, 1973, until last March. They added that Nigeria, unlike Saudi Arabia, is producing as much oil as it can.

Nigeria has plenty of poor people to absorb petro-dollars from the United States and other oil importers.

Oil companies, not the American government, make the deals for imports to the United States. The companies see several advantages in moving Nigerian crude for the American market.

The oil is light—meaning a high yield of gasoline—and "sweet," meaning it is low in sulfur and thus can be burned here without running foul of U.S. clean-air laws.

**Mideast Confrontation**

FEA officials added that the companies want to make contracts with those countries likely to keep shipping oil to the United States if Mideast confrontations between Israel and Arab nations provoke another embargo. Closeness and price were cited as other attractions of Nigerian oil.

The Arab oil-producing countries of Saudi Arabia—accounting for 8.3 per cent of American crude oil imports; Algeria—5.4 per cent, and United Arab Emirates 1.7 per cent now comprise only about one-sixth of the foreign oil of the United States consumers. Other Arab countries

contribute less than 1 per cent each to United States imports, bringing the Arab percentage total to 16.3 per cent.

"They never have been our big source of imported oil," said a FEA official who specializes in the subject. Even so, the huge oil reserves in the Persian Gulf—and the dependence of much of Europe on them—makes Arab oil a mighty weapon now and for the future.

Iran—a member of OPEC but a non-Arab country on the Persian Gulf—more than doubled its crude oil exports to the United States between 1973 and 1974. It now accounts for 15.5 per cent of imports. Iranian oil helped make up shortages as Arab countries shut off oil to the United States during the embargo.

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**Synod of Bishops Rift Surfaces in Ballots on Final Document**

From Wire Dispatches VATICAN CITY, Oct. 22—Fundamental disagreement over how the Catholic Church should face the challenges of the modern world surfaced at the Synod of Bishops today.

The disagreement came into the open with the rejection of a first draft of the synod's final document.

In a series of ballots, more than half the 200 cardinals, bishops and patriarchs voted to refer three of the draft's four sections back for "further refinement."

Only the first, introductory section of the proposed 40-page document was accepted.

The Most Rev. John Quinn,

archbishop of Oklahoma City, said after the vote: "It's my impression that most bishops felt that although the document touched on issues which concerned them, it was not sufficiently specific."



COWBOY PRINCE—Britain's Prince Charles, still in Australia after touring the South Pacific, riding the range on a South Queensland outstation near Brisbane.

**Symington Praises Russian****U.S. Submits Proposal to U.N. On Halting Spread of A-Arms**

By Kathleen Telsh

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 22 (UPI)—The United States called yesterday for a collective effort by nuclear and non-nuclear powers to curb the spread of atomic weapons and offered seven-point strategy to meet that goal.

The strategy was put before the General Assembly's Political Committee by Sen. Stuart Symington, who is serving as a delegate at the current session.

The Missouri Democrat, who is also the ranking member of the Senate's Armed Services Committee, prefaced his speech with a warning to committee members that nuclear weapons already are in place in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East. He said that the United States and the Soviet Union were "adding nuclear weapons to their stockpiles each day of the year."

American arms specialists conceded that the strategy offered no startling innovations but defended it as being the most comprehensive framework Washington has offered here as guidelines for future work.

One aim, it was explained, was to direct a signal or appeal for cooperation to countries which have not yet ratified the 1963 treaty against the spread of nuclear weapons and especially to those who happen also to be major exporters of nuclear materials.

The clear implication is a bid for caution that exported material intended for one purpose—a power generator—does not become diverted for use in detonating an explosion. There has been increased concern over such a possibility following India's explosion of a nuclear device in May. This led Canada to cut off its nuclear aid program to India. However, other countries may be ready to continue such aid.

Sen. Symington's speech had two unexpected aspects. The senator departed from his text to bring attention to a report to the Senate that the United States possessed a stockpile of strategic and tactical nuclear weapons equivalent to 615,335 bombs such as the one dropped on Hiroshima.

The senator also lauded the disarmament speech just made by Jacob Malik, the chief Soviet delegate, as a "superb statement," deserving worldwide attention. Mr. Malik does not customarily receive such plaudits from the U.S. delegation headed by John Scalzi and an American spokesman quickly pointed out that any additions to the speech had been "personal comments," that the senator "seem fit to make."

Mr. Scalzi's speech was largely an elaboration of the recent Soviet proposal for a treaty to prohibit countries from tampering with the climate or environment for military purposes. In it, without mentioning the United States by name, he mentioned rain-seeding operations undertaken in Indochina to flood roads, destroy dikes, bridges and other targets. Mr. Malik also talked about the

**Russia Awaits Kissinger Trip**

(Continued from Page 1)

could not get a new deal through Congress.

Whether the Russians are any more ready to deal with the new American President is open to conjecture. There are no hints of Soviet intransigence, but just as American politics played a role in their reticence six months ago, it may again do so.

Even if an agreement in principle were reached here this week, about a year would be needed to convert it into a written pact, as the first Starlett Arms Limitation Talks agreement took a year to conclude after preliminary agreement. So any new deal would be presented to a U.S. Congress for ratification as new presidential elections approached.

Soviet reading of Mr. Ford's influence in Congress measured not only by how soon the trade legislation passes but also by how Republicans fare in next month's elections, will have a significant impact on their attitude.

Indications now are that they have yet to form a firm conclusion on his muscle or on him as a leader.

"We have all the statistics on how he voted when in Congress," a knowledgeable Soviet source said, "but to us he still seems unformed." He does not seem to have much interest in foreign affairs, even allowing for his need to concentrate now on economic problems at home, the Russian said.

© Los Angeles Times.

**Rivals in Cyprus Trade Prisoners Despite Shooting**

NICOSIA, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Turkish and Greek Cypriots traded more prisoners today despite an exchange of machine-guns and mortar fire last night across the line dividing the two communities in the capital.

UN peacekeeping forces intervened to stop the shooting early today after a Greek Cypriot National Guardsman had been wounded. Greek Cypriot officials said.

Some of the shooting was in the area of the Ledra Palace Hotel where a U.S. spokesman said another 325 Turkish and 187 Greek Cypriot prisoners captured in the summer war were exonerated.

With the prisoner exchanges continuing smoothly, some 150 Greek Cypriots staged a silent parade today to draw attention to another humanitarian problem caused by the war—the plight of the refugees, whose number International Red Cross officials have estimated at about 200,000.

As Economy Minister, Mr. Gelbard said he was most proud of cutting Argentina's annual inflation rate from 80 per cent to 30 per cent.

Mr. Gelbard then added:

"In the last four months we have eliminated the networks of two great powers which do not share the same opinions."

But he refused to name the countries involved.

**Escape of Prisoners, Murders Are Ugly Rumors in Moscow**

By Barry James

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Rumors are scudding around Moscow. One is that scores or even a couple of hundred escaped prisoners are on the loose in the city; another is that a psychopathic murderer—or more than one—is prowling around Moscow, killing women.

There is no way of telling how much of this is true. The rumors thrive in the absence of hard news or clarification in the official media. Unless used to point up a moral, crime news is virtually ignored in the Soviet press.

But according to Soviet sources, police have visited a number of factories, offices and schools, warning women and children not to go out alone at night.

An official spokesman said yesterday that police are looking for a blond man aged about 25 who is wanted for questioning in connection with the murder of a woman.

Soviet sources said there seem to be more than usual police activity and document checks in the capital. But a Western traveler said he noticed nothing unusual during a drive to Borodino, west of the city.

Some of the stories going the rounds can best be described by the Russian expression, "Oduhushka skasala..." (A woman said.)

For example, it is rumored that many prisoners escaped from a train carrying them to Siberia, or that there was a coordinated jail break. Last week the number of supposedly escaped prisoners was about 80. This week it is up to 250.

The number of women said to have been killed is at least seven. A severed head was rumored to have appeared in a

trash can in the city.

Mr. Poniatowski then added:</p

## Rockefeller Family Shaken Probe of Private Affairs

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (UPI)—All three brothers of ex-designate Nelson are "deeply disturbed" by the possibility that one of his brothers may enter the controversy, sources close to the family say.

One of them, all of whom either advise family members to allow their names to be used over taxes, gifts and contributions, is the former New York All agreed that the

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## on Starts New Trial ing Case

Oct. 22 (AP)—Ray's attorneys yesterday said a man who was found in 1967 in a steel vault cell by electronic devices at an impossibly high price will lead to freedom. Rockefellers also

the guards of making copies of all his mail, correspondence with his and delivering them to him. "In very true sense, this Elbers case looks like a judicial rectitude," said in reference to the Pentagon Papers and Elbers. "The Ray's mail to the is, we contend, an unconstitutional defect,"

Rockefeller made his comment opening statement to Robert McRae of the Court, who will either Ray may with guilty plea and stand

sit without comment, attorneys, guarded by U.S. marshals.

0 spectators, including more than 20 news on hand. Each unannounced search for before entering the court

sends that one of his corners, Percy Foreman, into pleading guilty to the charges that Mr. Foreman, Arthur had a conflict of interest they held royalty or contracts with Wildwood Huie, who wrote his case.

Mr. Foreman, then clerk, testified that he was nervous when he pleaded March 10, 1969, to the charge of Dr. King. The leader was killed by a

the most thorough process I had ever that time," Mr. Black-

## Schools Detectors in ions Search

Oct. 22 (AP)—Pupils searched with metal detectors as officials tried to weapons from being carried two racially troubled schools.

were no reports of serious at the city's 200 which have been disrupted since Sept. 12 under busing programs were found in the Hyde Park High School, apparently threw them saw their classmate searched a police said.

Boston High School, so were checked with detectors similar to those at airline terminals weapons were found outside. No weapons were found during the

For N.Y.C. Schools

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT)—Human Rights Committee Eleanor Holmes Norton yesterday that racial would become the most problem facing New York schools unless immediate action is taken to temper it. She urged the Board of Education, as well as individual to launch a full-scale effort at heading off future clashes and calming hood fears.

## on to Review Tax Rule

Oct. 22 (UPI)—Minister Harold Wilson need to study a Treasury compensation paid to the drug Thalidomide subject to a 48-per-cent tax.

Payments over the week payments were tax brought widespread in Britain. compensation payments a \$24 million (\$3.6 trust set up this past for the benefit of \$40 in this country who birth defects after they used the drug Thalidomide pregnancy.



Iris Garcia leaving Monterey County jail after being sentenced for murder.

## Killed Man After Alleged Rape

## Woman Sentenced in Controversial U.S. Case

MONTEREY, Calif., Oct. 22 (AP)—Mrs. Iris Garcia was sentenced yesterday to five years to life in prison for slaying a man that she said helped to rape her.

Prominent supporters protested the sentence and her attorney said she would appeal it.

Women in the crowded courtroom screamed in anger when Judge Stanley Lawson of Monterey County Superior Court imposed sentence on Mrs. Garcia.

They cited the case as an example of how women are treated

in rape cases.

Gifts to N.Y. State

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (AP)—Mr. Rockefeller made gifts of more than \$650,000 to New York State, then reportedly deducted the cost of the gifts from his federal and state income taxes.

At the request of The New York Times, Mr. Rockefeller's press secretary, Hugh Morrow, yesterday issued a breakdown of the \$656,392 worth of gifts that Mr. Rockefeller gave to the state, which is classified as a tax-exempt organization.

Mr. Rockefeller listed the gifts when he disclosed his tax return to a congressional committee. In today's editions, The Times said that Mr. Rockefeller deducted the cost of the gifts from his taxes.

Mr. Morrow said that the largest item among the gifts to the state was \$448,776 for improvements to the Executive Mansion in Albany, including extensive repairs after a fire in 1961.

Mr. Rockefeller spent \$274,704 more for his "Executive Chamber" television series, which was offered to and aired by most of the television stations in the state during 1964-65 and 1968. It dealt with such issues as the state budget, mental health, pollution and education.

Mr. Morrow said that other gifts included a \$10,500 pinup used by Mr. Rockefeller and turned over to the state; \$3,250 worth of streamers and battle flags for the state department of military and naval affairs; and \$20,000 marked "miscellaneous unreimbursed expenses," for which The Times said no immediate breakdown was available.

Jaworski Deputy Seen as Choice For Prosecutor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (NYT)—Henry Ruth, the deputy special prosecutor, is expected to be named this week to succeed Leon Jaworski, according to a well-placed administration official. Mr. Jaworski's resignation as special prosecutor is effective Friday.

Other sources in and out of the government confirmed that Mr. Ruth, who has served as the special prosecutor's force No. 2 man since June 1973, has been the only candidate for the prosecutor's post given serious consideration since Mr. Jaworski tendered his resignation on Oct. 12.

Philip Buchen, the White House counsel, reportedly spoke yesterday with Attorney General William Ruckelshaus, whose responsibility it is to fill the special prosecutor's post, about the selection of a replacement for Mr. Jaworski.

A source said later that he expected a formal announcement of Mr. Ruth's appointment to be made tomorrow "unless a hitch develops."

Ronald Nease, the White House press secretary, said on Oct. 12 that Mr. Ruckelshaus' replacement would be made only after thorough consultation with President Ford and with the President's approval because of the importance of the position.

Many Fish Dying Off Norway Coast

OSLO, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—Huge numbers of fish are dying along the western Norway coast, according to oceanographers here, and fishermen are fearful for their supplies.

Scientists think that the salmon, sea trout, flounder and other species—are dying from vibriosis, a bacterial illness which has been hitting North Sea fishing. One said vibriosis had struck before—the last time about 10 years ago—but if it were involved now, this would be its biggest outbreak.

In the two instances in which Mr. Geller did not produce a drawing he had been fitted with brain-wave-recording electrodes that he said interfered with his ability.

Drawing in Envelope

In a 10th experiment, the drawing was placed in the sealed room before Mr. Geller's arrival.

Later, when asked to reproduce the drawing, he was unable to do so. In three additional experiments, images that could be dis-

## Rejects New Dairy Restrictions

## Ford Seen Favoring Curbs on Beef Imports

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 22 (AP)—President Ford told a delegation of Oklahoman cattlemen yesterday that it is highly likely he will put new curbs on dairy imports, but he hedged on limiting imports of beef.

Campaigning here for Repub-

lican Sen. Henry Bellmon, who took part in the meeting with

the cattlemen, Mr. Ford said he would meet soon with Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz to discuss possible limitations on the inflow of foreign beef.

Press Secretary Ronald Nes-

sen emphasized that Mr. Ford's present leanings were to hold to the present import curbs to dairy products, while Sen. Bellmon told

played by computer were stored in the machine's memory, known only to the programmer. Mr. Geller, in the sealed room during the selection and programming of the image, produced drawings that all bore some degree of similarity.

From these experiments among others, the scientists concluded that Mr. Geller did indeed possess telepathic ability.

Publication of the report by the British magazine represents something of an advance for para-psychology. Research in the field is almost always reported only in journals specializing in the subject.

Aware of the controversy this article might arouse, the editors of Nature published a lengthy editorial explaining why they chose to print it.

Some consultants said that the report was "weak in design and presentation" and that details of precautions against conscious or unconscious frauds were "uncomfortably vague."

Magicians Consulted

The scientists said they consulted professional magicians in designing their experiments to be as "ghost-proof" as possible. Mr. Geller was sealed inside a room with metal walls capable of insulating it from external sights, sounds and radio waves, the scientists said.

Outside the room, the researchers opened a dictionary at random, looked down the list of entries for the first word that could be depicted graphically and then drew a picture corresponding to the word.

Mr. Geller's task was to draw a similar picture. The researchers said he was never told what would select the picture or how it would be done.

In nine such experiments Mr. Geller produced seven drawings or sets of drawings. All of Mr. Geller's responses, which were published in the Nature article alongside the researchers' drawings, showed some degree of correspondence to the target pictures. Most showed remarkable similarity.

In the two instances in which Mr. Geller did not produce a drawing he had been fitted with brain-wave-recording electrodes that he said interfered with his ability.

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room before Mr. Geller's arrival.

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cerned by the viewer that can be seen on an electroencephalogram.

They have found that the same response can be seen in a person sitting outside the room and able to see the light flashed. The "receivers" scored no better than guessing by chance. Their brain wave responses, however, were precisely on time.

In another series of experiments one person was isolated in a room and exposed to a light that flashed from time to time. Doctors have long known that this produces a response in the brain waves of the viewer that can be seen on an electroencephalogram.

They have found that the same response can be seen in a person sitting outside the room and able to see the light flashed. The "receivers" scored no better than guessing by chance. Their brain wave responses, however, were precisely on time.

The scientist said that experiments with a number of persons who were unaware of any telepathic ability, "including some skeptics," have suggested that the phenomenon may be common.

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In another series of experiments one person is driven to a randomly chosen site in the San Francisco area and asked to concentrate on the scene in view for half an hour. During the same time another person, kept ignorant of the scene selection process, back at the laboratory would be asked to describe the same scene.

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## U.S. High Court Plans to Rule On Mental-Patient Treatment

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (NYT)—The Supreme Court agreed yesterday to decide whether involuntary patients in public mental hospitals have a constitutional right to receive some sort of psychiatric treatment, rather than mere custodial care.

This result was affirmed by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, which maintained that an involuntary patient had a constitutional right to treatment that might improve his condition, when he was not charged with any offense and had no fixed times between 1957, when he was committed, and 1971, when he was released.

The decision in the case could have extensive impact on the national system of state mental institutions, forcing them to increase radically their spending for professional staff or, alternatively, to release thousands of patients they cannot afford to treat.

Roughly half the 750,000 inmates of state mental hospitals are committed against their will by court order, and many of these receive little or no professional attention, often because there are not enough doctors and psychiatrists to provide it.

Suits by Inmate

The case was brought by Kenneth Donaldson, a 67-year-old patient who had filed 15 earlier suits in an attempt to win release from Florida State Hospital at Chattahoochee. The Supreme Court had previously refused review of his case four times.

A federal district court jury awarded Mr. Donaldson \$32,500 in damages against two doctors on the state hospital staff whom he charged with failing to provide him with adequate care at various

times between 1957, when he was committed, and 1971, when he was released.

The high court also affirmed yesterday a decision denying Charles Ravenal, the Democratic nominee for governor of South Carolina because he had failed to meet the five-year residency requirement. The nomination will now pass officially to Rep. William Dorn, who lost the primary to Mr. Ravenal.

Mr. Ravenal, 36, is a native of South Carolina who returned to the state in 1972 after several years on Wall Street.

**White House Aide Pledges Action in W.Va. Books Battle**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (AP)—A White House official yesterday promised a group of West Virginians that he would help them find a "constructive compromise" in their battle to remove books which they consider anti-Christian and anti-American from their schools.

Roger Semerad, special assistant to President Ford for education and labor, said that the White House would do "whatever we can to help forestall additional violence in Charleston."

**Constitutional Rights**

The parents contend that their constitutional rights are being violated in not having a say in what textbooks their children are using and that state and local officials have refused to help them.

"There's reason to believe there's something to what they say," Mr. Semerad said.

Earlier, the parents held a news conference to urge federal action to get the books removed. "We're going to put the stink under the President's nose," said Ed Miller, one of the parents who went to see the White House official.

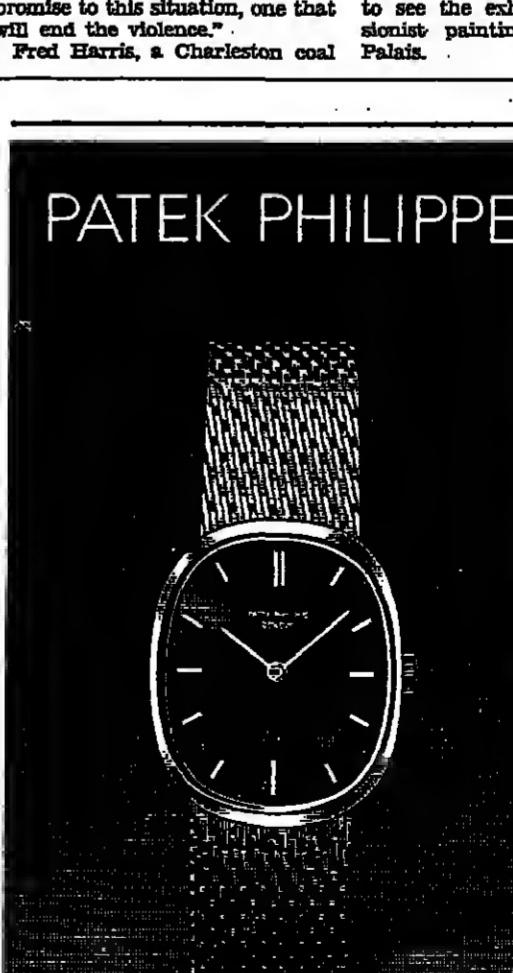
The textbooks are anthologies that include prose and poetry by black and anti-war activists such as Lawrence Ferlinghetti, who criticized commercialization of Christ in the poem, "Christ Climbed Down."

He said that much of the material appeared extremely violence oriented, although he added that he wanted to reserve further judgment "until I have a chance to hear from the other side—the textbook manufacturers."

Mr. Semerad said that the controversy is essentially a local matter and that he does not anticipate official White House involvement. But he added the White House will attempt "to help find a constructive compromise to this situation, one that will end the violence."

Fred Harris, a Charleston coal

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First Question

The first question was on the recently discovered oil deposits in southern Mexico and whether the two Presidents had discussed American access to the deposits.

"Yes," Mr. Echeverria responded.

Speaking Spanish, he added that "Mexico sells to whoever wants to buy oil at the market price in the world market."

He disclosed for the first time that Mexican oil already is flowing to Uruguay and Brazil, as well as the United States and Israel.



## U.S. in Peking to Take Post, Seek New Progress on Ties

By John Burns

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—George Bush, being here yesterday to take over as chief of the U.S. Office, said that his goal is to seek ways of furthering relations between the United States and China.

The quest for the normalization of relations with Peking would continue under Mr. Ford, he said, and his own purpose in the Chinese capital would be "to further implement in ways which only time will tell, the Shanghai communiqué," the charter signed during former President Richard Nixon's visit here in February, 1972.

The pursuit of normalization was "not at all times a simple and easy one," Mr. Bush said, but it was an important goal for the United States and had the wide support of the American people. The general feeling in Washington was that U.S.-Chinese relations were in good shape, "but of course we'd like to see continued improvement and that's my goal here," he said.

Asked about the principal obstacle to diplomatic relations on the ambassadorial level, Mr. Bush said that the United States "must be sensitive to the views of the Peking government on the matter." But he added that his briefings in Washington had left him with the impression that there is "no great tension mounting" on the subject.

(© Toronto Globe and Mail)

## U.S. Ends 1,300 Vietnam Jobs, Mostly of Plane Technicians

By George McArthur

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The U.S. has sent out notices to jobs of about 1,300 civilians employed by firms in South Vietnam. All worked with the South Vietnamese Air Force, which is engaged in a maintenance

can officials say the cuts made by congressional action military aid to \$700 million this fiscal year.

Only all the manpower cuts imposed on Lear Siegler, an American contracting firm that has furnished much of maintenance and sophisticated technical know-how which the Vietnamese Air Force has sufficiently developed.

## Lescot, 91, President of Haiti, Is Dead

"AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Former Haitian president Eli Lescot, 91, died today. He was president of from May, 1941, until Jan. 1961. He spent many years in Canada after ending his office. Death occurred three days after publication of his memoirs, 'Before Oblivion.'

Erman A. Metzger

YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—Erman A. Metzger, 74, retired head of what is now the Corp., died Saturday at his home.

Joseph F. Wagner

ANGELA, Oct. 22 (AP).—Frederick Wagner, 74, of the Boston Civic Syndicate, died on Oct. 12 but his death was not announced until

## Arms Cutoff

ARA, Oct. 22 (UPI).—United States ends its military aid to Turkey will look for sources of arms, caretaker Bulent Ecevit said yesterday. He warned that such a move would weaken NATO's system.

He television interview, Mr. said: "Perhaps the U.S. doesn't know it, but buys the major part of military equipment coming to the United States by paying

the supply of military equipment is cut off." Turkey ok for the possibilities of it from other sources—ain, with its own resources," he said.

President Ford has signed into law a bill cutting off U.S. aid key after Dec. 10, and soon Ankara transports U.S. sup-

er weapons to Cyprus.

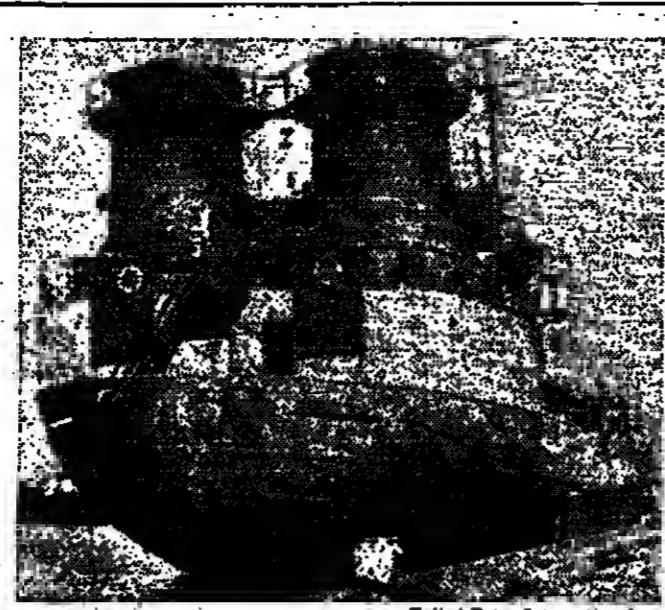
## way's Shopkeepers Shut in Protest

O. Oct. 22 (UPI).—Most of the shopkeepers kept their closed today to protest government controls over profit margins imposed in attempt to curb inflation.

The strike was not 100 per cent. The Norwegian Commerce Association, which operates stores in many did not join the strike.

man Typhoid Up

DELBERG, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Number of confirmed typhoid cases in two West German cities in two days, health officials said. Doctors in Heidelberg said 25 persons had the disease. In Stuttgart, 10 cases were



INCINERATOR SHIP.—The ship Vulcanus, which is now burning 4,600 tons of poisonous chemical wastes in the Gulf of Mexico about 130 miles south of Cameron, La., shown while loading its cargo at Houston.

## Belfast Man Killed by Bomb

BELFAST, Oct. 22 (UPI).—A bomb concealed in a transistor radio exploded in the hands of a vagrant who was given it in a Belfast betting shop today, police said. The blast killed him and the impression that there is "no great tension mounting" on the subject.

(© Toronto Globe and Mail)

after trying unsuccessfully to establish ownership, gave it to Dominic Donnelly, a Catholic in his middle 40s, known as an alcoholic vagrant who hung about for handouts.

When Mr. Donnelly emerged from the betting shop into the street, the radio exploded, killing him. The blast tore an arm off an 18-year-old passerby. Several other persons were hospitalized for cuts and shock, police said.

As he has in the past, Mr. Castro indicated, he has been to other recent visitors, that Cuba is willing to improve relations with the United States. Diplomatic relations with Havana were severed in 1961.

In the interview with CBS correspondent Dan Rather, Mr. Castro said the nationwide local elections would be based on an experimental vote held in June in Matanzas Province, which he said drew a turnout of 90 per cent of the eligible voters.

The Matanzas election selected representatives for local, district and province-level assemblies, which are reportedly now functioning. While most of the candidates were members of the Communist party, the only legal

party in Cuba, there was competition among candidates.

Mr. Castro said the first con-

gress of the Communist party, to be held next year, would decide whether to extend the Matanzas election procedures to the whole country.

He said the fact that a party

## In Rare Interview With U.S. TV

### Castro Says Cuba May Hold 1st Nationwide Elections in '76

By Terri Shaw

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (WP).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro said it is "very possible" that local elections will be held throughout Cuba in 1976. It would be the first nationwide vote since he came to power in 1959.

In a rare interview for an American television network, Mr. Castro also said he believed that former President Richard Nixon was "the principal obstacle to any change in the U.S. policy toward Cuba."

Mr. Nixon was "personally very much involved" with "Cuban counter-revolutionary elements," Mr. Castro said. He added that he considered President Ford to be "a man who is above this."

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respondent Dan Rather, Mr. Castro said the nationwide local elections would be based on an experimental vote held in June in Matanzas Province, which he said drew a turnout of 90 per cent of the eligible voters.

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gress of the Communist party, to be held next year, would decide whether to extend the Matanzas election procedures to the whole country.

He said the fact that a party

congress and nationwide elections would be held soon—for the first time in 15 years—indicated that his "revolution is very much consolidated . . . much more secure."

"For many years the revolution had to fight for survival," he said. Now, "the revolution has succeeded in surviving," he said.

Mr. Rather's interview, filmed Oct. 2, was run with film and parts of an interview prepared earlier in the year by Frank Mankiewicz, Kirby Jones and Saul Landau.

Mr. Castro indicated, as he has

done in other recent visits,

that Cuba is willing to improve relations with the United States. Diplomatic relations with Havana were severed in 1961.

Mr. Castro said he considered Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "a realistic politician who undoubtedly has fought for international detente."

Mr. Castro criticized Mr. Ford for defending the CIA's efforts to undermine Chilean President Salvador Allende, but said Cuba views Mr. Ford "with a certain hope in the sense that he may after all adopt a different policy toward Cuba."

As he has in the past, Mr. Cas-

tro emphasized that the only condition for entering into negotiations with the United States was

Slovakia Hit by Floods

PRAGUE, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—Floods caused by nearly three weeks of rain have interrupted rail traffic in some sectors of eastern and central Slovakia, Cetecka news agency said today.

an end to the trade restrictions imposed by Washington in 1960 and 1961.

"In order to start discussing all the differences and all the problems as one would like, it is necessary to meet one condition: That the economic blockade is stopped," Mr. Castro said.

The interview with Mr. Castro, or part of it, was finally sold to CBS and was televised as part of the Dan Rather report. But it would not have been aired at all, Mr. Mankiewicz said, if he had not been able to arrange a second interview with Mr. Castro Oct. 2 that permitted the participation of Mr. Rather.

government agencies, their affiliated stations and the public, CBS, ABC and NBC all require that news material be developed and produced within the organization. The policy sometimes extends to general nonfiction.

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Independent TV Problem

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—After a single frustrating experience with the television network news divisions, Frank Mankiewicz and Kirby Jones have said they plan to dissolve their independent company, NBC Productions, which had been formed to film exclusive television interviews with world figures who do not normally make themselves available to journalists.

Having obtained such an interview last July with Mr. Castro, the Cuban Premier's first interview in 15 years for U.S. television—Mr. Mankiewicz and Mr. Jones were stunned to discover that two networks had no interest in seeing the footage and that only CBS would give it tentative consideration.

What they had not known when they formed their company was that the networks will not, as a matter of policy, accept news programming from outside sources, except in rare instances. Because the networks are held responsible for all that they broadcast by

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## Mercedes-Benz Dual Safety Qualities - In Product And Industrial Concept.

### Daimler-Benz Reports on Business Developments

In a year of profound changes in economic conditions for the world-wide motor industry, Daimler-Benz AG was able to overcome the difficult phase at the turn of the year without serious setback. How was this achieved?

Through production capacity geared to long term needs rather than short term peak demand, flexibility in production and marketing, and by developing a broad and competitive programme of cars and commercial vehicles.

#### Safely through difficult times

While total passenger car production in West Germany dropped by a fifth in the first half of 1974, Daimler-Benz with 71,675 enjoyed a 1.1% increase. While sales on the overall market declined by approximately 25% between January and June 1974, new Mercedes-Benz registrations at home increased by 0.9%. Our passenger car exports increased by 7.5%.

With DM 8,200 million, group sales were 3.9% higher in the first six months of 1974 than the comparable figure of the previous year. Sales of DM 7,000 million (+5.1%) of the home group are included in this figure.

#### Successful "S Class"

The 1973 business year was altogether satisfactory for Daimler-Benz in spite of exceptionally unsteady trends in general economic developments. At home and abroad 547,617 passenger cars and commercial vehicles were produced. Sales of the Group increased by 10.7% to DM 15,500 million.

The success of the S class series made an important contribution to this increase in sales. 88,000 passenger cars of this class were produced, an increase of 35% above the preceding year's figure. The 230.4 and 240 diesel models were successfully introduced. The new 5 cylinder diesel 240 D 3.0, a remarkable breakthrough in technical design, followed in 1974; this car made our diesel range more attractive than ever.

#### Daimler-Benz in figures

	1973	1972
Number of employees	155,873	149,799
Production:		
Passenger cars	331,662	323,878
Commercial vehicles	215,835	201,937
Sales	DM 15,450 million	DM 13,850 million
Net income	DM 277 million	DM 275 million
Dividend	DM 171 million	DM 171 million

At the Annual General Meeting on 17th July 1974 the share capital was increased from DM 991.3 million to DM 1,189.1 million.



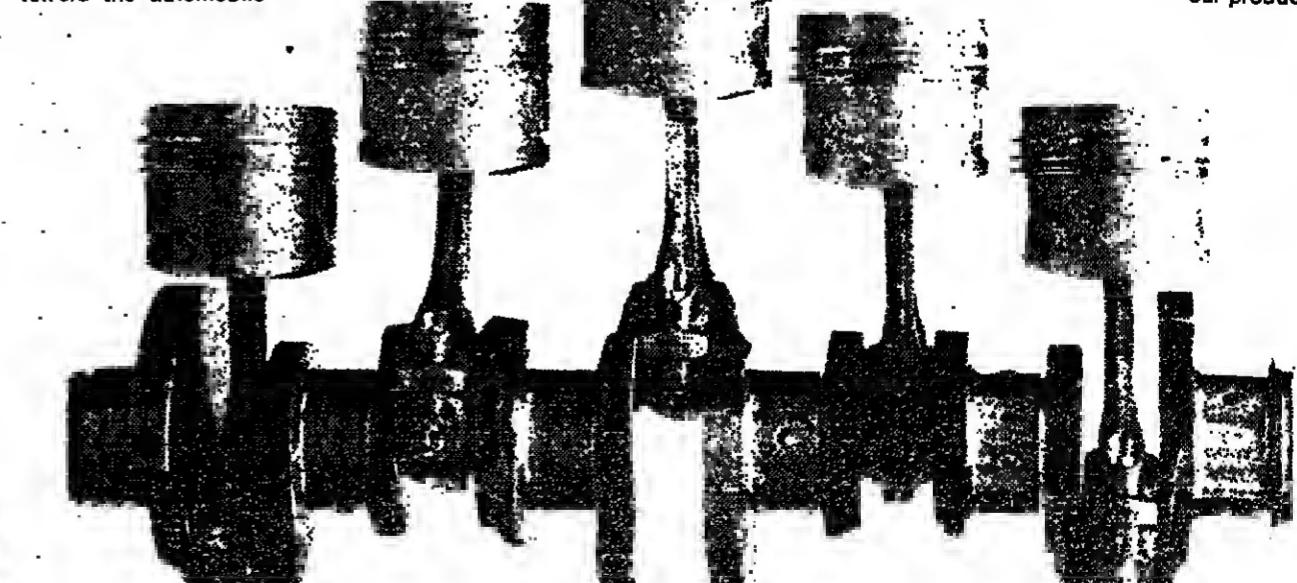
Continued widespread acceptance of the S Class models world wide enabled this series to contribute a 35% increase in production.

In the field of commercial vehicles, the new class of tippers for building sites was well received. Together with the load-carrying vehicles for local and long distance transport, which were introduced this year, they make up the "New Generation" of Mercedes heavy trucks.

Recent developments have made it quite clear that there are limits to further growth in the motor industry as a whole. However, they also demonstrate that some firms still have healthy growth potential: Attitudes toward the automobile

are evolving steadily. Safety, quality, longer lasting value and comfort are considered more and more important. This can only work to the positive advantage of Mercedes models, which have been expertly designed with functional needs in mind. We are confident that we shall also more than hold our own in the market in the future.

Therefore, we look ahead with realism, placing our confidence in the well-planned safety reserves in our company and in our products.



This "Pyramid of Pistons" is unusual in that it is an odd number. The newly-developed 5-cylinder passenger car diesel engine is smoother than a four

For further information about Daimler-Benz AG, please write to:  
Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Presseabteilung  
D 7000 Stuttgart 60, Mercedesstrasse  
West Germany

**Daimler-Benz AG**  
**Stuttgart**

*On Trial for Libeling Author***French Priest Insists Jews Killed Christ**

From Wire Dispatches

TROYES, France, Oct. 22.—The Rev. Georges de Nantes, on trial here, denied yesterday that he had libeled a Paris lawyer during a dispute over responsibility—Jewish or Roman—for the death of Jesus Christ.

The judge promised a decision Dec. 11.

"Mr. Isorni has presented him-

self as being a Christian," Father de Nantes told a packed courtroom yesterday, two weeks after the case's first hearing.

"He unceasingly disputes the New Testament to prop up his thesis. The New Testament being the only basis permitting an analysis of the trial of Jesus, Mr. Isorni has behaved as a renegade and denied all the teachings and foundations of the Roman Catholic Church."

**"Dishonest" Book**

Denouncing the libel charges, Father de Nantes declared, "I did not express a single hostile sentiment toward Isorni. I only criticized a work of which he was the author and which I found invalid and dishonest."

Father de Nantes told the judge that to find him guilty would mislead public opinion.

In a trial which is basically a trial of ideas on a problem of religious dogma, public opinion could believe that, beyond a conviction of libel, what is being condemned is a thesis on the responsibility for the death of Christ," he declared.

"To do so would be to put into question the fundamental beliefs of Catholicism."

In 1973 Father de Nantes, writing in a Catholic magazine, called Judaism "a false religion which, for being anti-Christ, is necessarily satanic." He wrote of the lawyer, "Isorni acts as a forger in falsifying the New Testament."

Mr. Isorni then brought suit for 10,000 francs (\$2,100).

**Priest Defends Views**

The 10-year-old priest, who once publicly accused Pope Paul VI of heresy and scandal, today defended his views on Jewish responsibility for Christ's death. He said Jesus' Jewish judges knew he was the "Son of God" when they sentenced him to death and thus were guilty of decide, or killing a god.

Mr. Isorni told the court at a first hearing Oct. 7, "If you don't condemn Father de Nantes, you will justify a fanatic's appeals to hate and, most important, you will justify the massacres of the Jews."

Father de Nantes denied yesterday that he was anti-Semitic.

But he declared:

"To absolve the Jews of their crime—even in the cause of better ecumenical understanding—is to contradict all that constitutes Catholic dogma. I have only defended my faith and my church."

"I say, however, that I am against all biological or religious racism, and I feel only horror for the crimes of the Nazis and the Communists against the Jews."

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## FASHION

### A Lesson From Saint Laurent

By Hebe Dorsey

**PARIS**, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Yves Saint Laurent has just about saved the day for Paris fashion. There is a designer with no problems. All he has to do is coast.

In a collection that was a lesson, both in fashion and in editing, Saint Laurent today kept telling the same old story. But he did it so well that women are bound to ask for more. He can bank on that. For there is now a Saint Laurent type, just as there was a Chanel type. One must not forget, by the way, that Chanel was Saint Laurent's idol. You keep seeing little Saint Laurents all over the world and one can safely say that his signature is the strongest around.

Other than his chemise, which he introduced with great success at his last couture collection (Saks dubbed it "the native chemise," priced it at \$50 and made a killing with it), Saint Laurent keeps working on his favorite themes, all of them classics by now: the shirt, the peasant smock, the bush jacket, the cardigan, the soft, the gypsy dress and pants *tourées*.

#### Slim Look

The story here lies not so much in what he will do but in what he will not do. Whereas almost everybody else has gone overboard with tent dresses, the big droop and hemlines down to God knows where, Saint Laurent puts forward a slim, belted and pulled-together look. It is both refreshing and reassuring to see a designer of such renown stick to his guns.

He tied his collection together by using the same fabric: cotton poplin. But he made a slight change in colors, adding to his bone and khaki a soft olive green, a dark raspberry red, a subtle grayish blue. And he did a stunning job with black and white. His opening was stunning: full-sleeved, peasant blouses with square necklines worn with fresh, gathered skirts, their hemlines firmly at that famous Chanel length. There again, Saint Laurent did not get carried away and put an end to much of the confusion by showing the shortest, slimmest skirts in Paris. His famous safari jacket, which he used to make out of poplin, now comes in cotton twill, which gives it a slightly more manly look. But he went back to poplin for shirt dresses, updated by big, loose, turned-up sleeves and deep pockets, mildly shirts over flared skirts and poplin suits worn with strapless, striped jersey tops.

You can tell that Saint Laurent, who was born by the sea, loves the harbor atmosphere from the amount of nautical outfits: many blazers over white canvas pants, sailors' sweaters and even white sailor caps.

### DINING OUT: A French Inn That Stays Close to Nature

By Naomi Barry

**BARBIZON**, France (UPI)—Autumn gold of the French forest is the cèpe, a meaty wild mushroom with a cap that can spread 20 centimeters in diameter. This year's rainy fall has been bad for the crop and the current price in Paris greengrocers is 40 francs a kilo, higher than beef.

A woman who knows her way through the Forest of Fontainebleau turned up the other morning at the Hôtel de la Bas-Breau, at the edge of the woods. Over her arm was a basket of freshly-gathered cèpes. Jean-Pierre Fava bought the lot and immediately put them on the lunch menu. This super-run, family-owned inn likes to stay as close as possible to organic foods.

Luxury, if parsimoniously dispensed, loses its quality of luxury. The contrary augments its grandeur. Fava presented his newly-found cèpes like a rain of plenty, served in salad form as a copious hors d'œuvre. Barely sautéed in hot oil, drained and cooled, the wild mushrooms were treated to an estragon-flavored vinaigrette. In a state of almost-raw, their silvery texture had the same luscious delight of the uncooked oyster.

The generous platter of cèpes provided a note of seasonal excitement to the lunch at the Bas-Breau. The Now This Autumn theme continued with baby cutlets of wild boar, delicate gamey. The cheese platter won the restaurant a first prize in a professional competition. Their cheeses are supplied by Chassagne in Fontainebleau, whom Fava described as one of the leading *maîtres-fromagers* of France.

"Of course, this is a region of eggs, cream, butter, poultry," he said. "The Brie of Meaux was the favorite cheese of Louis XIV."

Fava suggested a comparison between the Brie of Meaux and the Brie of Montereau. It was good but I prefer Louis's favorite. Now that Maurice Carrère has sold his Auberge de la Montière in Monfort-l'Amaury, the Bas-Breau is probably the finest luxury inn of the Paris region and is a member of the Relais de Campagne. Every detail expresses loving attention. The cut flowers come from the garden and are massed in mirror-bright copper



A Kenzo look for Jap.



Saint Laurent's approach to unisex.

## BERLIN

### Virtue, Necessity and Street Art

By Paul Moor

**BERLIN (UPI)**—It is idiomatic in most languages that virtue is made out of a necessity. Usually in the Western world necessity dictates that large buildings contain fire walls—vast windowless, dull expanses of masonry. An exhibition of American street art now at the Amerika Haus here shows how more and more American artists during the past seven years have made a virtue out of that necessity by transforming such walls into works of art.

Modern mural art attained its zenith in Mexico during the 1930s, when Orozco, Rivera, Siqueiros and others emblazoned their land with masterpieces. Rivera also worked in the United States from 1930 to 1933, leaving monumental works in Detroit (commissioned by Edsel Ford) and San Francisco (in the Stock Exchange) but, returning to Mexico outraged when the Rockefeller family obliterated his Rockefeller Center fresco because it contained a portrait of Lenin. During the five short months of the Roosevelt administration's WPA mural program, which followed the Mexicans' trailblazing, American painters created more than 15,000 murals, most of them adorning public buildings.

Began in 1967

The renaissance documented by the current United States Information Service show seems to have begun in 1967 when a group of black artists, led by William Walker, created on a Chicago South Side wall, 90 square meters in area, a mural

entitled "Wall of Respect"—a sweeping tribute to black political, musical and sports figures. Encouraged by public reaction, Walker and other artists, including David Siqueiros' former assistant Mark Rogovin, founded Chicago's Public Art Workshop.

Judging by this exhibition, the movement flourishes especially in California. Southern California even has a highly professional collective, called the Los Angeles Fine Arts Squad, which does handsome work on commission. Northern California street art stems primarily from advertising and pop art whereas in northern California it shows a stronger leftist political orientation.

The show recognizes the absurdity of even large photographs, many of them in color—but how else can one assemble a show of art which has as one of its purposes the transferal of the art

**Italy Reports Rise Of 26% in Divorces**

**ROMA**, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Divorce is increasing in Italy, the government statistics bureau, Istat, said today.

Istat reported that the number of divorces granted in the first four months of this year had increased by 26.8 per cent over the number granted in the same period last year. It said that requests for divorce increased by 7.6 per cent in that period. Istat said divorces jumped from 7,965 during the first third of last year to 10,018 during the first third of this year.

These paintings present a different, more disciplined and controlled manifestation of that fulminant, frustrated creativity, inhibited and repressed by metropolitan life, which in perverted form has turned New York subway stations and trains into one great, hideous, vandalized nightmare.

This exhibition proves encouragingly what can emerge when enlightened channelling of that truly popular creativity gives it proper direction.

This show has four categories: mural advertising, murals including the collective Los Angeles Fine Arts Squad, children's painting projects in schools and political art. The third category reveals an enchanting series of East German stamps some years ago bearing four-color reproductions of children's prize-winning art.

From Berlin this exhibition will go on to Paris, Munich, and Hamburg, then possibly to Aachen, West Germany, and London. It has provided Berlin's Amerika Haus with its most successful exhibition in quite some time. It should enjoy similar success wherever it goes.

# The more you fly, the less you want us to change.



**Lufthansa**  
German Airlines

مكتبة الأصل

# New York Stock Exchange Trading

1974 - Stocks and Div. In S										1974 - Stocks and Div. In S										1974 - Stocks and Div. In S									
High	Low	Div.	In S	P/E	Sts.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In S	P/E	Sts.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In S	P/E	Sts.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
494	204	Abbott	1.22	12	86	45	45	45	+1	494	204	Abbott	1.22	12	86	45	45	45	+1	494	204	Abbott	1.22	12	86	45	45	45	+1
495	232	ACF Ind.	1.00	12	50	35	35	35	+1	495	232	ACF Ind.	1.00	12	50	35	35	35	+1	495	232	ACF Ind.	1.00	12	50	35	35	35	+1
496	14	AcmeTech	1	6	5	4	4	4	-1	496	14	AcmeTech	1	6	5	4	4	4	0	496	14	AcmeTech	1	6	5	4	4	4	0
497	14	Adm'De	0.26	3	10	9	9	9	+1	497	14	Adm'De	0.26	3	10	9	9	9	+1	497	14	Adm'De	0.26	3	10	9	9	9	+1
498	2	Adm'Int.	1.20	8	81	65	65	65	+1	498	2	Adm'Int.	1.20	8	81	65	65	65	+1	498	2	Adm'Int.	1.20	8	81	65	65	65	+1
499	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	499	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	499	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
500	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	500	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	500	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
501	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	501	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	501	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
502	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	502	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	502	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
503	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	503	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	503	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
504	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	504	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	504	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
505	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	505	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	505	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
506	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	506	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	506	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
507	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	507	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	507	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
508	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	508	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	508	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
509	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	509	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	509	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
510	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	510	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	510	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
511	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	511	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	511	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
512	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	512	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	512	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
513	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	513	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	513	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
514	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	514	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	514	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
515	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	515	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	515	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
516	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	516	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	516	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
517	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	517	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	517	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
518	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	518	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	518	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
519	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	519	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	519	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
520	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	520	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	520	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
521	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	521	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	521	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
522	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	522	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	522	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
523	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	523	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	523	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
524	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	524	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1	524	12	Adm'Int.	1.20	10	9	8	8	8	+1
525	12	Adm'Int.	1.2																										



## Euro Is Worth...

OCT. 22, 1974  
As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Euro was today worth:  
Dollars ..... 3.1115 Belgian Fr. 46.22725  
French Fr. 5.69553 Krone ..... 7.22135  
£ ..... 0.51616 Irish £ ..... 0.51616  
Lire ..... 805.02422 Lux. Fr. ..... 46.22725  
Guilder ..... 3.18228 U.S. \$ ..... 1.22311 Y. 9.10-104

## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Dollar German Swiss  
mark franc Sterling

National banks, average  
Dealers Assn., average  
the counter, Bank  
Insurance & Industrial stocks.

## Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Closing prices on Oct. 22, 1974

**NEW YORK (AP)** — The following is a list of selected stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The following is a list of selected stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

**Bid Ask**

**Bank and Trust**

**Bankers** 349 35  
1st Natl. 100 100  
1st State 114 124  
1st Wm F 114 124  
Hartford 124 124  
Met. Life 124 124  
Shaw Bus. 27 27  
U Va Bks 127 133  
Va Fin 154 164

**Insurance**

**Fid Ln Lf** 154 154

**Industrials**

**APA Prs** 25 34

**Avis Inc** 212 212

**Axon** 16 16

**Austin** 16 16

**Auto** 16 16

**Automobile** 16 16

**Alice Inc** 7 7

**Allis Ch** 1 1

**Alto Br** 1 1

**Altec Lab** 11 11

**Am Env** 22 22

**Am Fin** 88 88





## FL Packers lose to Bears

TO, Oct. 22 (UPI).—The Bears hit the Green Bay ball, actually was wanted in the 1974 NFL first-quarter touch-down and then fell gritty defense anchored by rookies to pull out National Football League

Roder's 23-yard field goal, the first time the ball, actually was against Chester Marcel's and half-field goals.

outcome was decided.

Bears' five-yard line, stopped John Brockman two on fourth

then rookie middle-

Wayne Bryant in-

Jerry Tagge pass from

the end zone with 59

ft. in the first half,

we started out pushing

around, driving from

most completely on the

Packers' seven-

der, their recovered

skinny bricklayer, put

it. But then Huff, who

had a mediocre passing

up back from his 43-

and saw Wade standing

in the middle of the

secondary on the Green

Vader took the ball and traced Green Bay the

way.

victory evened their

3-3, the same as Green

put the Bears in a tie

for second place

in the Central Division of the

both Conference, two

and Minnesota and one

Detroit.

0 and frustrated twice

on the line, Tagge got the

now in the second

with the help of Ted

who intercepted three

Packer victory

is Angeles last week—

led it out.

Chicago's Perry

Williams

finds

an opening

between

his blockers

during first

quarter of game

against

Green Bay.

Bears won, 10-9.

## Sportsmen to Get Computer-Awarded 'Oscars'

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—

The grosses of it made Ralph

Kings chuckle. "I never got a

trophy," he said. "No, wait a

minute," added the man who, in

the decade following World War

II, hit more baseballs out of the

parks than anyone else in base-

ball. "I once got a \$300 war bond

for being picked as the most

sportsmanlike player in the

game."

Trophies and money came to

mind yesterday with the launch-

ing of the Seven Crowns of

Sports. Now the best in each of

the seven selected sports will be

picked by a computer. And each

grand winner will get \$10,000 in

cash. More than \$200,000 will be

given out, since there are month-

ly winners, too.

Another panelist with Kiner is

Eddie Arcaro, who claimed, "I

have devoted the last 10 years of

my life to being a bum, arguing in

bars about who's best" in

sports. Now it's no more fun. The

computers will say who's best."

Well, sort of. You don't have to

agree. The computer men like to

say, "Garbage in, garbage out."

The result is only as good as

as the information fed it.

How long did it take to set up

information for the computer?

"You need a computer to figure

that out," said a friend of Seymour

Sivoff, head of the Elias

Sports Bureau, which is feeding

the computer the hits and pieces

of each sport.

But at least the computer won't

be bothered by jingoism, or pet

peevish, or be insulted if Mike

Marshall refuses to answer a non-

cosmic question or if Joe Namath

claims he's the best.

The computer will not

meditate. The computer will

not vote. It merely will digest

and spew out an answer.

It will pick the best in football,

basketball, baseball, hockey, horse

racing, golf and tennis (the last

two also will have women selec-

tions).

"Sure, \$10,000 means some-

thing," said Wills Reed, the

\$300,000-a-year retired New York

Knicks center. "It means you can

take another month off."

"The only thing that indicated

I was the best," said retired

tennis star Althea Gibson, "was

in 1957 when I won Wimbledon

and then I won Forest Hills and

they gave me a Hoker-tape parade.

Do I think about the money to-

day? Of course. I'd be stupid if I didn't."

Rather than settle arguments,

it will create them. Men still will

gather at street corners on warm

nights to complain that Tom

Seaver doesn't win the big one,

or that Lou Brock couldn't steal

Jackie Robinson's shoes. The

computer will anger people be-

cause it claims that last season's

top basketball player was Julius

Irving of the Nets. He plays in

the "inferior" American Basket-

ball Association. Karen Abdul-

Jabbar wasn't even No. 2. That

result went to Bob McAdoo.

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The selection process for the

awards will work like this: Each

sport is given a set of standards

for each position. In football,

for example, running backs are

graded on yards per carry, yards

per game, touchdowns, yards

scoring per game.

The player then receives a rating as a

percentage of potential. The cur-

rent leader in the NFL is Chuck

Forsman, the Minnesota Vikings' running back, who has 87.1

Terry McAfee, the St. Louis Car-

dinals' back, is second at 68.5.

More than Cash

In this day and age, Arcaro

said \$10,000 won't mean much to

the top athlete. But the value

comes in being called the best.

It has value like an Oscar. It

means more than cash."

"It comes down to this," added

former football star Kyle Rote.

"Will a guy show up at a dinner

for \$10,000? He looks at the

award. He wants \$172,000 a year,

he wants to go to Cannes. The

money won't be a factor. But if it builds up prestige, the athletes will come."

Yankees' Bonds Traded to Yankees for Murcer

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (UPI).—

Outfielder Bobby Bonds, acclaimed

as the best player in baseball

by at least two managers only

a year ago, was traded to the

New York Yankees today by the

San Francisco Giants for out-

fielder Bobby Murcer in a straight

player deal.

Bonds, 28, had a subpar year

with the Giants this past season,

finishing with a .266

## Observer Loaded Words

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.** Everybody at some time has probably felt "blame" is a "fire-fighter," his "medic" a "mail carrier," his "salesman" a "sales representative," "salesperson" or "sales clerk," his "insurance man" an "insurance agent," his "statesman" a "leader" or "public servant," his chairman a "presiding officer," the "chair," "head," "leader," "coordinator" or "moderator," his "cameraman" a "camera operator" and his "foreman" a "supervisor."

In almost every case the alternative for the "sexist" word to be purged is either a longer word or a combination of words. Instead of "sexism," we have ver-

bose" or "business manager." His "black man" who is called "boy," the "intellectual" who is called "an egghead," the "elder" who is called "a redneck," the "black man" who is called "boy," the "poet" who is called "a bleeding heart," the "police-man" who is called "a pig" — all these and many others are painfully aware how brutally the English language has been used to humiliate them.

In such instances, words become weapons. The words' victims see English as an enemy to be disarmed, and when they acquire political muscle, one of their first goals commonly is to purge the language.

This is what feminists are now struggling to do in their assault on the heavily masculine freight that has been built into English from the time of the Angles, the Saxons and the Normans. When sensible adults are called "the weaker sex," or "the girls," they are apt to feel at least mildly ridiculed, and possibly assailed.

Hearing men refer to "the little woman," "the better half," "the ball and chain" or "a sweet young thing" may make them suspect they are being crushed in a velvet vice. Not surprisingly, then, the feminist movement is heavily engaged in a language purge.

It is not easy once they get beyond putting the taboo on "weaker sex," "ball and chain," "sweet young things" and similar clichés, which were ready for retirement anyhow, for masculine primacy is deeply entrenched in English.

Some of the difficulties are illustrated in McGraw-Hill's "guidelines for equal treatment of the sexes in McGraw-Hill Book Co. publications," an admirable analysis of how firmly modern English confines women to the masculine mentality. The author, Timothy Yohn, describes the mental trap very persuasively but is less successful in suggesting how to break out.

The most awkward problem arises with all those words that are compounds of "man." Yohn tackles "congressman" and suggests "member of Congress" as a better alternative. His "business-



Baker

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executive," "coordinators,"

"moderators," "camera operators"

and "supervisors" sound suspi-

ciously like salesmen, busi-

nessmen, chairmen, cameramen and

foremen who are giving them-

selves air, in the manner of those

bureaucrats who invariably prefer to "utilize" things instead of just

using them.

Feminists with a classic turn

of mind might even object that

the "or" endings on "operator,"

"supervisor," "moderator" and

"coordinator" smack heavily of

the masculine "or" ending com-

mon on Latin nouns and are,

thus, merely "sexist" words con-

cealed in a toga.

Ideally, someone would invent

brand new words that are devoid

of gender implication in their job

descriptions without weighting

the language down like lead

settling into swamp water. A

scouring of the dictionaries might

even turn up some good old words

that would serve.

Yohn suggests one when i-

cautioning against "language that assumes all readers are male," he

rules out "you and your wife,"

and suggests, instead, "you and

your spouse." The trouble with

"spouse" is that nobody but a

lawyer can fit it with a straight

face. It belongs to W.C. Fields

and dry wit in sawdust saloons, and

in the plural who could resist

saying, "you and your spouse?"

Why not "you and your mate?"

Mr. Yohn? "Mate" has the

strength of one unequivocal

syllable. It also has sex in it, with-

out gender, and that's what we

are looking for, isn't it?

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